Proceedings in the Senate on Friday-Prosgion and Philosophy.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 19.

Affairs look squally again to-day for the Omnibus bill-perbaps even more squally than upon any for mer day during the long and apparently luterminable debates upon the subject. Mr. King left the Chair to deliver his views and defend his amendment for severing California "just below the hips." which he announced as a sine qua non, and which nevertheless was voted down "incontinent." Mr. King stands committed against the bill at the end

New stands committed against the bill at the end of a speech made in favor of all its leading features.

Mr. Berrier also made several speeches of divers length, in which he revealed quite to the light that he is not to be caught by so flimsy a contrivance as Mr. Foote's second amendment, which, if you remember, proposed to advise California to separate herself. It appears that I was mistaken, so far as Mr. Berrier is concerned, in supposing when this amendment was brought in, that it was by concert between the friends of the bill and the Judge to help him decently into the traces.

Mr. Clement renewed the motion to lay the bill on the table. Mr. Cley begged off, and seemed evidently to dread the final issue. He has talked a great deal to day of resignation, consolation and the future world. His speeches have partaken of the style and general character of "Young's Night Thoughts," "Harvey's Meditations," "Zimmerman on Boitude," and other lugubrious locubrations, such as are taught to prepare the mind for meeting with fortitude the untoward events and even the more disastrous calamities of life. One short speech of his, if it had been thrown into verse, would have formed a tolerably striking parody on Henry Kirk White's celebrated "Address to Melancholy," "Sweet on the Uses of Adversity," "The Lord Chaseneth whom He Loveth" The Omnibus probably must be defeated. Mr. Clement way with the understanding that Mr. Clay should proceed at once to his floal argument. Mr. Clay plead ill resith and the absolute necessity, in order As withdrew his motion to lay on the table, and at once the debate broke out anew. He gave way with the understanding that Mr. CLAY should proceed at once to his final argument. Mr. CLAY should proceed at once to his final argument. Mr. CLAY plead ill health and the absolute necessity, in order to do any justice to the bill at all, that the blank in the appropriation to Texas should be filled, which he thought would occupy the day to morrow, as there would be doubtless several different propositions to dispose of. He would be ready to make his speech Monday, and to take a final vote on Tuesday. He hoped they would not be forced at all to vote on the motion to lay on the table, as that would not be a final disposition of the bill. It might be called up at any time afterward. He was desirous so soon as any disposition was made of the bill, to endeavor to recover his health by retiring to a proper retreat for sea bathing, and he should fear all the time, if the bill were disposed of in that way, that it might be called up afterward and maitreated in his absence. A motion indefinitely to postpone the bill would be a preferable step, as it would be equally a test question, and the result would be final.

Mr. Berrium hoped that the bill would be suffered to take the regular course and that Senators who still desired to speak upon it, would be allowed to do so—of whom he was one, and that the final disposition of it would be made on the motion to engross. This view seemed to be acquiesced in, not actively, as by men desirous of so doing, but passively and in a dispairing way. So we go. After being, apparently for several days, at the very point of bringlig this legislative tape worm to a conclusion, we find ourselves back at the beginning of things, and it is now doubtful whether we shall see the end of it, until the necessity for the approprietion bills becomes so urgent that they can no longer be delayed. Still it is possible that Mr. Clay's great speech may come off Monday or Tuesday, and the vote be taken. So mote

CASE OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER.

behment of Death—Day of Execution Fixed.
From the Boston Traveller, 19th.
The Governor and Council met this morning. when a unanimous report from the Committee of Pardons against a commution of the punishment of

death in the case of Professor Webster, for the murder of Dr. Parkman, was presented. This report was accepted by the Council, one member, Mr. Copeland of Norfolk, voting in the negative .-Priday, August thirtieth, was fixed as the day of Below we give the report of the Committee on

Pardons, and the address of the Governor to the

Council:

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Committee on Pardons, to whom was referred the petition of John W. Webster, a convict under sentence of Death, praying, in behalf of himself and his wife and children, the Governor and Council to extend to the petitioner a commutation of the possishment awarded to him; also a copy of the results of the Court, containing the trial and the records of the Court, containing the trial and sentence of said Webster, and also sundry other petitions and arguments referring to, or in support of the petition of said Webster—now report:

of the petition of said Webster—now report:

That, by said record, it appears that said Webster was regularly inducted for the crime of the murder of Dr. George Parkman, and set to the bar of the Supreme Court at the March Term thereof, A. D. 1850—and there having been inquired of how he would acquit himself concerning the premises, for answer, said he was not guilty, and thereof put himself upon the country.

Counsel was thereupon assigned to the prisoner. On the 19th of March following, said Webster was again set to the bar to be tried. A Jury was empanueled and sworn, and after full hearing, on their coaths, declared that the said John W. Webster was guilty. And thereafterwards, viz. on the 1st day of April, in said Court, said Webster being placed at the bar for sentence, it was demanded of him by said Court if he had anything to say wherefore sentence should not be declared upon the premises and vardet forces of fore sentence should not be declared upon the premises and verdict aforesaid. To which said Webster

nothing further answered.

Thereupon it was considered by the Court, that the said John W. Webster be taken to the Jail whence he came, and thence to the place of execu-tion, and there be hanged by the neck until he be

tion, and there be hanged by the neck until he be dead.

Birce the passing said sentence by said Court, numerous petitions and arguments have been presented to the Executive for the full pardon of said Webster, founded upon the belief and presumption that he never committed even a homicide. Recent events, however, relieve the Committee in a great measure from the consideration of all such arguments and petitions.

On the 2d of July, A. D. 1850, the Rev. Dr. Putnam, by appointment, appeared in behalf of said Webster, before the Committee on Pardons, and road a confession made by said Webster, acknowledging that he committed the homicide, and declaring the manner and circumstances thereof,—and at the same time presented said Webster's petition for a commutation of the sentence aforesaid. The petition and confession were supported by an able arguments and evidence supporting it, we have given our most serious and anxious attention, and we have proceeded to consider the same with hearts and minds desirous to know the truth, and our duty, and with a firm purpose to do what both should received.

It seems to your Committee that the sentence in the case of said Webster, having been passed by the Court, after a full and fair trial, in the course of which, all the facts and circumstances which of which, all the facts and circumstances which sould then be brought to light, were patiently and thoroughly investigated and weighed by the Jary, —and having been fully affirmed, after a careful revision of the law upon trial, since had by the full Court, on solemn argument of both sides, there ap-pears to be no ground for Executive interposition, except it may be found in the subsequent confession of the prisoner.

of the prisoner.

In this view, the only questions, as it seems to us, are, whether the statements which said Webster now makes in this Confession, of the manner and circumstance of the homicide, are so confirmed by otherevidence, or se intrinsically probable, that they ought to be received as true: and if true, whether they justify the Executive in a commutation of the punishment.

the punishment.

To these questions, the minds of the Committee have been most carefully directed, and, as they trust, with no unwillingness on their part to come to an affirmative conclusion, if they could do so consistently with a superent regard to truth and justice. But after all the considerations which they have been able to bestow upon this confession, and under the light of the evidences and comments with which it has been accompaned and supported, they feel constrained to say, that the effect has not been such as to satisfy their minds, that the position of the case is materially changed.

In other words, the palhating facts and circum-

stances set forth in the confession, have notbeen so confirmed by other evidence and circumstances, as to form a proper and sufficient basis for Executive

To this painful conclusion the Committee bave

To this painful conclusion the Committee Batter unanimously come.

The Committee therefore respectfully report, that they cannot consistently with what they conceive their duty, recommend a commutation of the sentence, in the case of John W. Webster, as prayed for in his petition.

Nothing now remains for the Committee, in the discharge of this painful duty, but to advise your receivers in determining upon a time for the Ex-

Excellency in determining upon a time for the Ex-ecution, and they name FRIDAY, THE THIRTI-ETH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, as the day; and recommend to your Excellency to decide upon that day as the time for the Execution of John W. Webster.

Council Chamber, July 19, 1850.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

The Council baving considered and acted on the case of John W. Webster, a convict under sentence of death, it becomes my duty as the Chief Executive Magistrate of the Commonwealth to make a final decision on a question involving the life of the prisoner. I feel the weight of its responsibility. But it is a responsibility found in the path of efficial daty, and I am not disposed to evade it, or to shrink from it. For eight months past this extraordinary case has created a deep and painful interest among the people of Massachusetts, and of the whole Union. Its history is as brief as it is terrible and instructive; every new development in its progress has been more strange, and has increased that interest.

On the 23d day of November, 1849, Dr. George Parhman, a well-known and highly respectable citizen of Boston lef his house and family on business, as was usual for him, and never returned to them.

On the 23d day of November, 1849, Dr. George Parkman, a well known and highly respectable citizen of Boston lef his house and family on business, as was usual for him, and never returned to them. His unexpected absence alarmed his family and excited the attention of the people in and around Boston. In the course of a day or two it was understood that the prisoner had said that Dr. Parkman met him at his rooms in the Medical College in the west part of the City, not far from half-past 1 o'clock on the day of his disappearance, and that be then and there paid him a sum of money, which he, Dr. Parkman, took into his hands and hastily rushed toward the outer door. Dr. Parkman was also seen by other persons about the same time of day within forty feet of the door of the College, and walking quickly toward it. These, with other circumstances, directed the public mind toward the College buildings. The next lie mind toward the College buildings. The next Friday, one week after the disappearance of Dr. Parkman, the dismembered parts of a human body were found in different places in and under the vower of them packed in a tea chest, and other parts in the vault of a privy attached to his laboratory.

Suspicious were strongly fixed on him, and he was arrested and committed to Leverett-st. jail. A Coroner's inquest was called, and after a long examination into the facts of the case, conducted in secret, the jury reported that the remains found were parts of the body of the late Dr. George Parkman, that he came to his death by violence in the Medical College in Boston on Friday the 23d day of November, and that he was killed by John W. Webster. The evidence taken before the inquest was not given to the public. In January, 1850, the case was laid before the Grand Jury for the County of Suffolk, and the investigation before the inquest was not given to the most able and distinguished lawyers of the Commonwealth, but also with a copy of the testimony taken before the fall bench of that Court fixed on the 19th day of March. Som

before the Grand Jury.

The time appointed for the trial arrived, when four Judges of the Supreme Court were present, and sat during the trial. In pursuance of the provisions of law, sixty jurors had been drawn from the jury box in the County of Suffolk. By law, the prisoner had a right peremptorily, without giving any reason, to challenge twenty jurors, and for good

any reason, to challenge twenty jurors, and for good ressons to object to any others whose names might be called. In empanselling the Jury who tried him, the prisoner exercised his peremptory right of challenge in only fourteen instances.

The trial was one of surpassing interest and solemnity, and lasted eleven days. On the part of the prisoner, the case was argued with great earnestness, candor and ability, by Hon. Priny Merrick, his serior Counsel. After denying that the ovidence on the part of the Government was sufficient to prove that the prisoner killed Dr. Parkman at all, the Coursel took the ground that if in any event the Jury should come to the conclusion that he did kill him, then the circumstances of the case were kill him, then the circumstances of the case were such as to satisfy them that the killing could not have been premeditated, but was the result of an enexpected conflict between the parties and of

This position he endeavored to maintain by an ingenious and powerful appeal to the Jury. The case was closed on the part of the Commonwealth by the Attorney General, by an address of singular point and effect. After the Attorney General Landing Commonwealth the Court informed the had finished his argument, the Court informed the prisoner that he had the right, which he might ex-ercise or not, as he pleased, to make such remarks to the Jury as he saw fit. The prisoner rose and for some time addressed the Jury in his own behalf. An elaborate, clear, and comprehensive charge was given by the Chief Justice after conversation with the other members of the Court who sat with

with the other members of the Court who sat with him at the trial.

The Jury retired to their room, and after an absence of three hours late on Saturday evening, returned to the Court with a verdict of guilty. The next Monday morning the prisoner was again brought into Court, and received from the Chief Justice the sentence of the law, which doomed him to suffer death by hanging at such time as the Executive of the Commonwealth should appoint. In a few days a copy of the record of his conviction was transmitted to the Governor and Council, by the Sheriff of the County of Suffork, according to the direction of the Statute.

On the 24th of April the Prisoner sent by the hand of his friend to the Governor and Council, a petition for pardon, under his own hand, on the ground of his entire innocence of the crime of which he had been convicted, and for which he was under sentence of death. All proceedings on this petition before the Executive were suspended in consequence of having received notice from the counsel of the prisoner that they were about to make application to the Supreme Court for a writ of error to be issued in his case, on account of certain alleged irregularities, which had been discovered in the course of the proceedings against him. That application was heard before the full Court and overruled.

In the opinion of the Court upon that application.

and overruled.

In the opinion of the Court upon that application pronounced by the Chief Justice, all the proceedings in the case are declared to be according to established judicial forms and the laws of the Com-

monwealth.

On the 4th June, and before the question on the writ of error had been settled by the Court, Rev. Dr. Petnam for the prisoner, asked to be permitted to withdraw the petition which had been presented to the Governor and Council, for further considera-

tion. The request was complied with by the Governor and Council, and the petition in a day or two was handed to Dr. Putnam.

On the first day of July, Dr. Putnam placed in the hands of the Governor another petition signed by the prisoner, making for a commutation of his sentence.

sentence.

On the second day of July this petition was referred to the Committee on Pardons, and on the same day Dr. Putnam appeared before them and made a statement which he said was authorised by the prisoner, in which the prisoner admitted that he killed Dr. Parkman at the time and place charged against him, but denied that the act was premeditated.

charged against him, but denied that the act was premeditated.

He narrated what the prisoner declared to be the manner of killing, and described minutely the mode and process in which the body of Dr. Parkman was disposed of after death.

The prisoner alleges that the "single blow with a stick of wood two feet long and two inches thick," by which Dr. Parkman was killed, was given by him in a moment when "he was excited to the highest degree of passion," and while Dr. Parkman was speaking and gesticulating in the most violent and menacing manner, thrusting the letter and his fist in his face; that in his fury he seized whatever thing was handlest, and that was a stick of wood, and dealt to him an instantaneous blow, with all the force that passion could give, and that he did not know, nor think, nor care where he should hit him nor how hard, nor what the effect would be."

Would be."
Upon this statement and upon the other facts

proved upon the trial, Dr. Patnam addressed the Committee at length in an able and impressive argument in favor of commuting the soutence of the Court. A petition from the family of the prisoner was before the Committee, and a large number of other petitions, some for a full pardon and others for a committation, were in the hands of the Court a commutation, were in the hands of the Commit-

Most of these petitions were from people, men and women, in other States, and generally placed their pettion for a remission or mitigation of the scatence on the ground of the great doubts of the prisoner's guilt. The Committee rave three hear-ings after the meeting at which Dr. Putoum addressed them, and listened to those who desired to be beard in aid of the prisoner's petition and in support of Dr. Putnam's views.

The Committee on Pardons, consisting of the Lieut. Governor and four other Councillors, after a

full, careful and patient hearing of all that could be offered by the friends of the prisoner and by others, who were pleased to be heard in his behalf, came

who were pleased to be heard in his behal, came to the unanimous opinion that there were no suffi-cient reasons to justify them in recommending the interposition of executive elemency.

They recommended that the Governor be advised to have the sentence of the law, as pronounced by the Court, carried into effect on the 30th day of

to have the sentence of the law, as pronounced by the Court, carried into effect on the 30th day of Angust next.

The Council, with but one exception, concurred with the report of the Committee, and advised the Governor to carry out the sentence of the Court as recommended by them

In carefully and anxiously examining and considering the case, I do not feel authorized by any considerations which have been presented to my mind to set aside the deliberate verdict of the Jary, arrest the solemn decree of the law as pronounced by the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth, and disregard the opinion and advice of the Council. If the circumstances of the killing as stated by the prisoner are taken to be true, it may be well the prisoner are taken to be true, it may be well questioned whether the Executive Council could interfere with the sentence without violating the settled laws of the land.

In his charge to the Jary in this case, the Chief Justice says: "It is a settled rule that no provocation with words only well justify a mortal blow. Then if upon provoking language the party intentionally recenge kinself with a mortal blow, it is unquestionably Murder."

The only new lact brought to light as to the killing depends upon the word of the prisoner. It will hardly be pretended by any one that the declaration of a person under sentence of death about be permitted to outweigh the doings of the Court and Jury, and rescue him from the consequences which are to follow their proceedings.

It is candidly stated by Dr. Putami in his able argument, an by several of the petitions presented in favor of commutation, received sizee his confession, that standing as he does, the word of the prisoner is entitled to no credit.

confession, that standing as he does, the word of the prisoner is entitled to no credit. If the circumstances disclosed on the trial are re-

the prisoner is entitled to no credit.

If the circumstances disclosed on the trial are relied on to support his statement, the reply is, that those circumstances were urged in his favor before the Jury, and they have decided against him. The facts of this appailing case are before the world, they will hereafter fill one of the gloomiest pages in the record of crime among civilized men. It is undisputed that on the 33d day of Novem ber, 1849, John White Webster, a professor in Harvard University, and in the Medical College in Boston, did at mid-day in his room, in that college, within a few feet of the place where he daily stood and delivered scientific lectures to a large class of young men, with unlawful violence take the life of Dr. George Parkman, a respectable citizen of Boston, who had come to that room at the repeated requests of the prisoner.

That after taking his life, he eviscerated and in a manner most shocking to humanity, mutilated the body of his victim, burning parts of it in a firence, and depositing other parts of it in different places in the building, where they were found by persons who were seeking after Dr. Parkman.

That after hilling, him he roubed his lifeless creditor, by taking from him two notes of hand, signed by himself, to which he had no right, and committed still neother crime by review found to make the section of the strength and the parker of the strength and the parker of the description of the parker of the marker and the strength and the parker of th

by himself, to which he had no right, and commit-ted still another crime by making false marks upon those notes, and that a jury of his country empanel-led according to law, under the direction of four of the five eminent Judges constituting the Supreme

the five eminent Judges constituting the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, after a long, patient, and impartial trial, and after hearing in his defense the arguments of learned and eloquent counsel, upon their oaths, found him gui ty of murder.

Upon that verdict, the Court pronounced the awfal sentence of death. In such a case there should be obvious and conclusive reasons to authorize the pardoning power to interpose and arrest the sword of Justice. I do not see these reasons.

The combined circumstances of the case force me to the conclusion, that the safety of the community, the inviolability of the law, and the principles of im-

the inviolability of the law, and the principles of im-partial justice demand the execution of the Sentence. I hope it is not necessary for me to say that it would have given me unspeakable pleasure to come to a different result, and that I would do any thing on earth in my power, short of violating daty, to alleviate the suffering of a graphed and having the to alleviate the suffering of a crushed and b hearted family. GEO. N. BRIGGS. Council Chamber, 19th July, 1850.

The Traveller also gives the following, relative to the statements of Dr. Jarvis before the Council : Our readers are aware that some statements were made by Dr. Jarvis, before the Executive Council, as to a conversation between him and Dr. S. Parkman, touching the health of Dr. George Parkman previous to his being murdered. statements were denied by Dr. S. Parkman, note, which was published in our columns. It communication below, submitted to the Council vesterday, it will be seen that Dr. Jarvis acknowledges himself to have been mistaken in attributing to Dr. Parkman the opinions which he did. We publish his communication, as requested, and as necessary, perhaps to a just view of the matter.—
The statement of Dr. Jarvis, if correct, had not the slightest bearing upon the question before the Council, but the fact that it is shown and now admitted to be erroneous, is a striking comment upon the extraordinary latitude which has been given to this extraordinary latitude which has been given to this extra judicial investigation. If Dr. Jarvis's statement had been material to the issue of the instatement had been material to the issue of the investigation, and such as would have influenced the decision of the Council, it is obvious that it would have been unjust in its effect, inasmuch as there would have been no opportunity to correct except through a medium which the rules of the Council would not have recognized—the "hearing," so called, being fimited to testimony upon one side of the case. The investigation, or "hearing," therefore, is wholly unmeaning, or it is partial and unjust, and calculated to weaken the force of the law, and to encender a district for the actabilities. just, and calculated to weaken the force of the law, and to engender a distrust for the established forms of administering justice. There will be no question that the former is the truth, and that this whole examination has been without import, except that it has manifested a remarkable degree of leniency and merciful consideration on the part of the Executive, whose duty, though painful, has been, from the first, as clear as the sunlight.

Degrees and the law of the l

To the Committee of the Honorable Council.

GENTLEMEN-I beg leave to correct a statement or suggestion which I made in my note to the committee on the 8th inst, respecting the health of the late Dr. George Parkman

It will be

It will be remembered that I gave no opinions of my own, but only the impression that, I suppose, was conveyed to me by another, and that I did not

was conveyed to me by another, and that I did not offer this as conclusive evidence of a part, but as suggestions of further inquiry.

In my letter to Dr. Bell, I gave an account of the impressions which I thought I received from Dr. Samuel Parkman, in a conversation which we had in November last, at the office of the late Dr. Fisher. Fisher.

But I added to this account: "I do not know

whether it is proper to offer you this secondary tes-timeny, but knowing your extreme desire to do right, I have ventured to offer it; and, if I am wrong, it will go no farther; or, if I am right, you will pursue the inquiry, and see what reliable result will come from it."

sult will come from it."

In my letter to the Council, I gave some general account of my letter to Dr. Bell, and referred to that. I did not read this letter, but at the request of one of the Council, I gave a general account of its contents. I refused to give the papers to the two reporters for the press, preferring to leave these suggestions in the hands of the Committee alone.

On the 10th inst. I had an interview with Dr. On the 10th inst I had an interview with Dr. Samuel Parkman. From his assurance, and for reasons which he gives me. I am convinced that I was mistaken in attributing to him the opinions which I did; and although I used these opinions to explain, first the disappearance of Dr. Geo. Parkman, and afterward the possible munner of his centh, and recently suggested them to this Committee, yet I now avail myself of this opportunity to make this explanation. Very respectfully, EDWARD JARVIS.

So far as I am concerned, I agree to the above.

The Boston Journal of Saturday says:

Dr. Webster first learned the decision of the Fixe-

Dr. Webster first learned the decision of the Executive Council, in his case, by reading the report in an evening paper. It is stated that he was but

slightly agitated, having, as we are informed, orepared himself for the worst. It is further stated
upon reliable authority, that he has expressed of
late no desire to have his sentence commuted, and
that he appears to have a more realizing sense of
the awful situation in which he is placed, and also,
that he is evidently preparing himself for the awful
fato which surely awaits him.
Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Webster and family
visited him in his ce i. They had not then learned
the decision of the Governor and Council.
High Sheriff Eveleth visited the prisoner this
morning, and found him quite calm, exhibiting no

High Sheriff Eveleth visited the prisoner this merning, and found him quite caim, exhibiting no observable change in his general appearance.

His Excellency, Gov. Brings, has affixed his signature to the 'Death Warrant,' which has been duly transmitted to the High Sheriff.

The family of the prisoner, for a long time past, have studiously avoided reading any newspapers whatever, and hence cannot have been advised from that source of the progress of any matter pertaining to the painful case, in which they are so immediately interested.

taining to the psinful case, in which they are so immediately interested.

The prisoner expressed the hope, this moining, that his family would be kept in ignorance of the day fixed for his execution.

In connection with this case, it may be stated, as a somewhat singular coincidence, that John W. a somewhat singular coincidence, that John W. Webster committed the murder on Friday—he was arrested on Friday—the verdict of the Coroner's (secret) Inquest was made public on Friday—one of the regular days selected for his family to visit him at the jail was on Friday—the final decision of the Executive was given on Friday, and his execution is to take place on Friday.

1.O. O. F -At the Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the order of Odd Fellows in Connectiont.
Lloyd E. Baldwin of Williamantic, was chosen G.
M; Origen Utley of Middletown, D. G. M; Samuel
Lynes of Norwalk, G. W.; L. A. Thomas of Now-

Haven, G. T.

Representatives—G. M. Willey of Stonington, George S. Sanford of Bridgeport.

The following among other resolutions were presented and passed unanimously:

Whereas, It hath clossed Almighty God to remove from us by death Zaznany Tayton, President of the U. states—Resolved. That the Grand Lodge deeply deplore a calmity which calls the ration to moorn, and that we essectively tender our warmest symmetry to his afficient family, relatives and friends. In Fishendahp, Love and Traid, Resolved, Trait the subordinate Lodges in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, be directed to clothe their Lodge comes with appropriate badges of mourning for the space of three months.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Fowlers & Weils, Phreaologists and Pub-lishers, Clinion Hall, 131 Nassan-st. near the Park

Dr. Shew's Water-Cure Institution, con Twelfth-st and University-place.

Le Lebanon Springs Water-Cure Establishment is now in its sixth year of successful operation. For information address

Jy8 Im*

N. BEDORTHA, M. D.

Prince & Co.'s Meiodeons for sale at factory prices at BADGER'S Fluts Manufactory, O'Rielly's Tele graph Building, 181 Broadway. Jyl's Usec The "Orange Mountain Water Cure," at 80, Orange, N. J. one hours ride by railroad from the City. The establishment has private baths attached to the patients' rooms. Address Dr. MEEKER, S. Orange, N. J. forterms.

Water-Cure Institutes—City and Country.—Dr. Taall receives patients at his commodious city establishment, 15 Laight-st and at Oyster Bay, L. Communication cally between these places by steamhoat and rallroad. General practice attended to. Consultations \$5. [e27 lm]

To Benevolent and other Societies.

Buch purposes. Terms moderate. Inquisite jy18 lw*
DAVIES, 248 Grand at.

If Hudson River Water Cure Establishment, at Tarrytown, with every convenience for treatment, will be completed for the reception of patients by the 15th of July next. For terms, apply to
Tarrytown, June 25, 1850.

Tarrytown, June 25, 1850.

per Dr. T. L. Nichols and Mrs. Gove Nichols, Water-Cure House, 87 West Twenty-second at near sixth-avenue. Consultations from 10 to 2. Patients received for board or day treatment, or visited at their residences. 1917 Im*

FF Yale College.—Class of 1832.—Agreeably to appointment in 1848, the class graduated at Yale College in 1855 will hold their fourth anniversary in New Haven, at the approaching Commencement season, and are invited to assemble for this purpose at 6 o'clock, P. M. or Wedoesday, the 14th of August next, at the house of the undersigned.

EDWARD E. SALISSURY, New-Haven, July 15, 1850.

To Bons Baikers.—The Operative Eakers' Union House of Cail Reading Room and Inbrary is now open at 127 Grand-at daily, from 6 A M III 9 P. M. and on Sundays from 5 to 8 and a kneper is always in attendance to give every facility to Bosses, from city or country, either visiting or writing to the House for mon.

LEWIS HALBAUER, Kooom, who resides at 382 Broomest-

JAL ROBERTSON, Rec. Sec. 1622 in Date W

O'Rielly's Telegraph Lines, connecting with all sections of the United States. General office, 121 arondway. Open from 6 in the morning till 11 st night-visitors in New York who are accustomed to transacting insteases with the O'Rielly Lines in any section of the United States, will find it their laterest to leave their disactions at this office, to insure prompt and correct transactions at this office, to insure prompt and correct transactions.

Remayni, Philitz Eanst, Professor of Music and teacher of the Rechmand other futes and the guitar, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, but he has removed to S97 Broadway, near Walker-st. New York.

Wigs and Tonpoes.—Saturalor's colobrated Wig Factory is at 4 Wall-st, where at all times can be found the largest assortment in the city. Strangers and citizens should call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Batchelor's newly invented Wigs epiained a silver medal at the Fair of the American institute. Clony the address.

OBSEQUIES.

Chapter, No. 2, the following resolutions were unantmously

Chapter, No. 2, the following resolutions were unaminous parsect.

Hersfered, That this Chapter respond to the call of the Chancery of the State of New York to Join in the funeral bonors to our late noble and patriotic President, Gen. Z. Taylon, on Tuesday, 33d hast.

Resolved, That every member of this Chapter be and is hereby directed to cover the sars and tassel of his regain with crape on the above occasion, and that a Committee of five be appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The members of the Washington Chapter are bereby notified to comply with the above resolution, and to meet at their rooms without further notice, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, A M to Join in the procession. By order of the Committee of Arrangements. [1520.20] W. H. SMITH, Chairman.

G Continental Lodge No. 117 I. O. O. F. For Continental Lodge No. 117 I. O. O. R. having accepted the invitation of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Southern New-York, to unite with them in paying the liest tribute of respect to the memory of the lies President of the United States, Zachaw Taylon, the members are therefore requested to meet at their Lodge Soom, 38 Canalist on Tuesday morning. 231 inst at 10 o'clock, in full regalls. Brothers of the Order, whose Lodges do not turn cout are particularly invited to unite with us. By order of the Lodge. N. G. THOS. S. HARRIS. Committee of P. G. N. S. SEARS. 1919 31° V. G. JACOS WAGNER. Arrangements.

Meridian Lodge No 42 1. 0. of 0 F-7be members of the Lodge are hereby notified to meet at their rooms either of Grove and Hudson siz on Tuesday, 2ki that at 11 o'clock, A.M., in full regalls, for the purpose of uniting with the Grand Lodge of Sunhern New York, in paying finteral bonnes to the lamented Gen. Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States. It is exceedy desired that every member be present. By order of the Lodge P. G. W. HOPKINS.

P. G. GEO, ROYCE.

7703.* P. G. BENJ C. BOGERT, Arrangements.

To BERT C BOOKER, American Control of Cold Fellows.—The members of the above Order are requested to meet at the Washington Lodge-Room in Delancy-st. or Tuesday, 356 inst at 12 O'clock, previous to joining their fellow-citizens in paying the last tribute of respect to their late lamented President, Gen. Zachay, Taylor, G. M.

Junk Hastings, C. S. 1920 3c.

THOS. HOOPER, G. M.

JUHN HASTINGS, C. S.

JED Union Division, No. 2, S. of T.—Officers and
Brothers: At our last meeting it was agreed that we jois,
as a Division, the general procession in memory of Zarusry
Taylor, therefore you are notified to meet at Founcish Hail,
on Toesday, the 25d lost, at 15 o'c'ock, P. M. precisely.

JED 32*

By order W. P. MOODY, A. R. S.

Notice—The House Carpenters of New York are requested to assemble at Convention Hall, 179 Wooster at the Money avenue, 728 inst to respond to the proceedings of the Committee appointed to make arrange sents for the Ameral of the late Frostdent.

J. D. HENNESSY, A. BLAUVELT, 128 22°

FREDERICK STOLTZ, RAILROAD RESTAURANT, TREMINATION of Hudson River Rallroad, Cham-bers st. Breaksat, Dinner, Tee and Supper, at all hours. Ladies' Sailon, for their special accommodation. jylé lmeod*

Jylé Imeod*

DR. RICHARDSON'S SYRUP,—One of the best premedies of the age. Dr. Richardson's Syrup for cholera, choiers mortus and summer compiaints and pain in the stomach.

Buld at Dr. Traphagee's, 350 Fearlest, Charles H. Ring. 152 Breadway; at the Druggist store, 651 do; Robert A Sanda, 168 Bowery, Haydock, 21 Fearlest size, Mry. Ray, 175 Fulnoss. Smocking city.

AMD DELIVERING the best Red Ash Cost, Store or Egg, from my yard corner of King and Grocewich, at 1875; 161 to from houst imv25 2ms | PETER GLINTON

DAGS, KOPES, and all thirds of paper manufact it see interchale bought and sold on liberal terms by giv GAUNT & DERRICKSON, 150 and 150 Souther

WANTS.

WANTED—100 Areeta, immediately, to sell the "Life, Achievements and Death of President Z. Taylor," if histrated with 15 engravings, just published. Also, a variety of other popular works. As great inducements are offered, and as large wages can be made, as at any other similar celabilishment. Call or address, post public. Nassantal Parties of Publication Establishment. 128 Nassantal N. Y. up stairs.

WANTED-A Protestant woman as cook. One who can come well recommended may and a good situation by calling at 5 London Terrage, in Twenty-Tricket, bird door from Tenth avenue. None other need apply.

j. 20 24

WANTED—A partner teither as special or active, with a cash capital of \$30,000 its a good paying lumber and saw-mill nustries, now he successful operation is the creative. Address A. B. box 700 P. O with real name, stellings and place where an interwiew can be had. 1917 [w]

WANTED—Stinations for a number of excelent girls
and children, recently arrived, free from city hands
and associations, and willing to work for moderate wages
Application to be made at the officers of formulationers of
Emigration, in the Fark. No charges.

WANTED—Apartments furnished or unfurnished, with partial board, for a gentleman and lady, in Myrticavente, Brooklyn, or any of the streets adjoining. Address C L box C Triume Office.

BOY WANTED—As an apprentice to the priming basicess, of good education, who resides in this city with his parents or guardians. He must be a correct and duent reader, able to read or, hary manuscript with ease. Such at one—and no others need spaly—an find a good situation and fair pay at JOHN A. GRAY'S, 79 Faitheast cor. of Gold.

of Gold js29 21*

A GENT WANTED.—Wanted, an active business the man of good character who can command \$100 to take the exclusive agency in a neigh foring city of an entirely new article, which will command universal sale. The basiness is nest and respectable, and will pay well. Apply at 263 Washington-st. up stairs, between 5 and 6 o'clock, F.M. js 20 22*

TO HATTERS-Hat shapers wanted. Apply to 120 St. GENIN, 214 Broadway.

TO LITERARY PERSONS.—Wanted a student of the second of the

ane Office. JULIANA —A practical farmer, who has had five sears' experience on some of the largest estates to the North of Germany, wholes for a situation where he could employ his services to some purpose. Het 32 years of age, acquain ed with the Finglish language, and can give jyill iw P. S. SCHLESINGER, 95 Beaver

BUARDING.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURGH.-One or two If gentlemen can be accommonated with pleasant rooms and breakfast and tes in a private family, 56 First-st one minute's walk from the Peck sils Ferry. Boar runs every five minutes. Location very desirable; house faces the water, commanding a fine view of Brooklyn, New-York, East River, &c &c. 199 im*.

BOARD—A gentleman and his wife or two alogic genleman can be accommon and the wife or two alogic genleman can be accommon and with good board and a
large roo at 46 Second-at. The house is large and pleasannly located.

ABINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes a parior and
Abedroom or a large room, with board, in a respectable
family. He would be glad to teach for part of the psyment
with music or languages. Address, this office, M. D. S.

COUNTRY BOARD.—Good beard may be obtained for one or two months at a l. House new and built in modern style, containing several good elemping apartments, ac. Apply to RICHARD WESTERVELT, Seekman-L. or J. S. UNDERHILL, Good Cove.

Reference. Thus. B. Cumming, 10 Pearlest. 1918 1 w.

A GENTILEMAN and his wife, and a few single gen-tlemen can have board at 190 West Twenty-seventh at 2d door west of Eighth av. Pleasant rooms on secon-floor with use of bath room; a very pleasant and buildful location.

A FURNISHED ROOM opposite Washington
square to be let to a single gentleman. Inquire at 286
Fourth-st.

ROOMS TO LKT-Very destrable, airy and pleasant
board, may be had by applying at 96 Frankin-st a few
doors west of Broadway.

Jet 118*

SCHOOLS.

MENCH BUARDING AND DAY SUROUL.

I madame HIX has removed her French and English Boarding and Day School from 4 Carroll-place to 10 Ht. Mark-spiace mast First-ar. The new location is open and siry, with a large garden, and the house, a double sho with every modern conventione. She invites those having daughters for whom they desire a thorough and fracclass adocustion in all branches, to call and examinate testimonials. She has had committed to her care the taughters of many of the leading families of this city and can refer to all.

an refer to all.

A 1.A DY who has just completed an engagement with A 1.A DY who has just completed an engagement with a Southern family as private governess, desires to enter into a similar engagement with a family reading to or near New-York. Her course of instruction embraces English, (including Algebra and Geometry) French, German, Music, Drawing and Patoting Salary \$300 per annum with room, board, &c. Address S H C 68 Lenington-avenue, july liw-

SUMMER RETREATS.

BOARD AT THE HIGHLANDS.

THE subscriber, from the importunities of his friends, and contrary to his original intention, has opened his mansion at the Highlands for the accommodation of families and single gentlemen, during the season. The House possesses all the atvantages of a genteel retreat is the summer, having an uninterrupted view of the ocean, where every ship bound in and out of the city, may be seen, and where having grounds and fishing, with pusture boals for exchasions are adjoining and at hand. The rooms are in the best order for comfort, and the proprietor can accommodate 80 to 160 boarders—and wherea it distinctly understood that if it should at any time be full, (to prevent disappointment) due notice will be given to the public.

Highlands, July 6, 1550. WILLIAM JONES, 159 2 w*

NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS—COLUMBIA HALL—This Hotel has been greatly enlarged by an immense wing, making its entire length about 806 feet, and capable of accommodating 500 visitors. A very large number of rooms are taken for the season by families; and perhaps no place combines so many attractions for health and

pleasure. By taking the morning cars by the New-Haven and Housatonic Railroad, or Hudson River Railroad, via Hudson, passengers arrive at the Syrings at 54 o'clock in the afterboon. Fare through only \$2.50.

PORTLAND HOTEL, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF NAVENINK.—This bouse is just completed and open for visitors. It affords a splendid prospect of the ocean, and combines as lith enjoyments of a country like fishing, salting, batching, delightful walks and drives, coolean breezes, highly conductive to comfort and health. Two bours' sail from the city, by the John Hart, at the foot of Peck-silp B R, or the Edwin Lewis, at the foot of Robinson-st N. R. Boarding, Si a day.

Jy15 lm.

POWELTON HOUSE NEWBURGH.
THE PROPRIETOR of this tavorite and agreeable place of Summer resort takes pleasure in calling the attention of the New York public to the fact that he is now prepared for the reception and entertainment of either transfert or permanent boarders. The high estimation is which his bouse held by families who have spent the Sumer months there, he is sure will render an extended notice of its superior attractions, in point of locations, esceery, drives, becomes ensured to the particular it has no equal on the Hudson River. The larder, as herefolders, will be supplied with every delicacy the markets afford. In addition to the former facilities for reaching Newburgh by steamboats, there are five trains of cars passing daily either way from New-York and Albany. Early application should be made for a selection of rooms.

F. M. & D. C. HAIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
FLETCHER M. HAIGHT [W163m] DUGALD C. HAIGHT. PAPER MAKERS' WIRES.

THE largest stock in the United States, well associed, comissing of Foundatater Wires, from 36 inches to 84 inches wide, Nos. 60 and 78, and all numbers of copper and brass wire cloth—for sale on the lowest terms, and warranted in every respect equal to the imported at 109 Johnst New York, or at the manufactory, Bellville, New-Jersey. [1919 3m*] WM. STEPHENS & SON.

TOR SALE—VERY LOW—A Beam Engine, 8 inch cylinder, four feet stroke, in excellent working order. Fitted with ex-tof, metallic packing, force pump, heater of large size, and all modern improvements. Cost, 8,459. Five bother, 32 inches diameter, 16 feet long, mars of the best Pennsylvania iron, and only iwo years in use. Also, free-front, grate bur, blower, sating, beiling, &c. One cast iron lifting pump, 6 inch chamber, length of stroke 2 to 6 feet, with 10 feet of 6 inch east iron pipe. One east fron forcing-pump, 4 inch chamber, 1 foot stroke; and 75 feet of 24 inch wrought iron pipe. One set of Crushers, fit for crushing ore, grinding fire clay, &c. &c. with strong frame, pullers and beiling. Sets blacksmiths' tools, old seray iron, mining tools, selves, claterns, tackle for hotsting, &c &c. The above is well worthy the situation of Mining Companies, menufacturers and others, as they will se sold a bargain. The Engine can be seen working. For terms, apply 10.

LOR SALE CHEAP—A printer office computating

FOR SALE CHEAP—A printing office, comprising four presses, and everything necessary for job work or printing a paper. Any one wishing to engage in the above business will find this worthy of attention. The business has been long established, has a large patronage, and will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner is unable, from sickness, to continue the business. For full particulars, address Box 1,444 N. Y. Post-Office.

I,444 N. Y. Post-Office.

PRESH BUTTER.—HATCH STRONG & CO
FILINGTON, Chatacque County, N. Y. have on hand, constantly, a large supply of choice Datry States. Eastern
dealers withing to purchase would do well to call on them
or write.

COPARTREBENHIP.—The subscriber has assoclated with him his prother Lucius Tuckerman, and the
business will bereafter be conducted under the firm of
J,5 L. TUCKERMAN.

JOSEPH TUCKERMAN

DRY GOODS.

D ROOKS'S PATENT 6-CORD Spool Treed.

D The subscribers have just received per steamer "As santle" as invoice of the above celebrated Thread, which is the important requisities of strength, insatisfity and evenues of insure, is superior to all other productions new in use. We have made arrangements for a constant supply, and will grarantee it in all respects as the best article of Sawing Cotton manufactured in the world. Dealers are invited to test its merits. For sale by the case or decree, by just time: LEE, FENTON & PHELPS, 32 Corthad-st.

SUPERFINE BLEACHED SHERTINGS.
Son cases York Premiums Wachusetts, Done and
American Mills superfine Series their Shirtings Also, or
tra-super S7 inch Shirtings, he cale by
mys NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Piness

STARK MILLS DELLLINGS, -500 packages
Strown, bleached, sinte and bine, extra stoot, and and
qualed in perfection of manufacture. For sale by
my6. NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pines.

FINE UNBLEACHED COTTONS. -600 bales Rhode laked Palo Alto, Rockingham, Hookset, Med-way, Hope, Waltham and other styles, for sale by my6 NESMITH & CO 50 and 57 Pinest

BLUK PRINTS. - 100 cases Adams's blue and white band blue and orange Prints, for sale by myll C. S. LE SARON, 35 Pine-al.

DLUE AND CANARY PRINTS. A new and purpose a result of the control of the control

3-4 BLEACHED SHIRT: Ness. 150 cases low sale by [ms6] NESMITH & CO 50 and 52 Pinest

8-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.-150 cases fine and low priced at 3 to 6 cents, for sale by myll

CounterPanes. -58 cases superior American quite, for sale by NESMITH & CO 50 and 52 Pinest of

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OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, office cor. of Cross-wich and Dey six over the North River Sank. Con-capital, \$200,000. Insurance against loss or damage by fre CROWEL ADAMS, President. GEORGE W. SAVAGE. Secretary.

of Louis PBARIS & BROCKWAY, 1 Total

CHACKES. AND FORMERS. SOMEORA. THE INVING HOUSE at Chagres, Wallace W. Wallace THE FANAMA RAILEOAD HOTEL, at Corgona, the maingement of A. B. Miller and J. F. Conger, THE AMERICAN HOTEL, at Cruces, under the maingement of E. R. Folger and H. Miller, Jr.

rate of 6 per cent. on all instalments from the lisaid instalments are paid P. ST. M. AND
jyt3 cut Clork N. and W. Ra

DIVIDEND-THE BROOKLYN AND JAMAICA Hailroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent payable on an after Thursday, 18th July. The transfer books will be closed until that day.

ROBERT RAY, Tressant.

New York, July 11, 1856.

REMOVAL.

not injured.

References of the most undoubted kind can be seen shift
office. All letters must be post-paid. Consultation fee, by
mail or otherwise, \$1. [jyl4 2:W*]

GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,

THIS is the most heautiful proparation for the hair ever invented. It is warranted to make the hair grow, prevent its failing out, and render stiff, sirp star son, silly and picesy. Trial bottles two shiftings each—found only at Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S Perfumery Depot, 67 Welker-defrom (not in) Broadway.

WASHING MADE EASY. HOW TO WASH CLOTHES.

THE BEST SYSTEM IN THIS WORLD, requires as machines, pounders, rabbers, acids, or other lagarious articles. Instructions are pists, articles chess, and est bad anywhere. Is sent by mail at stogle postage Thomands are seen every month. Price only 61 per copy, 62 or send to MADAME SEAVELT, Patent Laundress, 6 Ann-st. (second foor) New-York. jyl ImM Waff.

PLANTAGENET MINERAL WATER.

SIR,— Having recommended to my patients in the Review of the Plantageout was the plantageout where, I consider them to be very efficacious in allaying the great heat and thirst attending Fever; also in cases where is Acidity of the Blomach, in Rheumatham, Droppic cariain Affections of the Kidney and Satu, sod in cases where is Acidity of the Blomach, in Rheumatham, Droppic cariain Affections of the Kidney and Satu, sod in cases where the Contiveness. In all cases, modical advise should be interested by the Saturday of MINRO, M. D.

Attending Physician of the Hotel Diea Hospital, satisfactor on Surgery in the School of Madicine.

Montreal May 2, 182.

For sale by the Agents, Sathorn & Thompson, 18 Water, Rushbor Clark & Co., 110 and 273 Sroadway, 16 Astor Place, and the principal Drugglats in the Cay.

19 Tweed

BROWN SERETINGS.—150 bales Salisbury, Ea gle, Mohawk Valley, and other styles, for sale low by C. B. LE BARON, 35 Pine-si.

COLORED CAMBRICS.—12 cascalight and dark
cascortments, from 44 to 6 cents. for sale by
myll
C B LE BARON, 56 Pinest.

THE GROCERS'
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, No. 21 Wall, compet of Pearles, M. T.
CHIS COMPANY, having their capital an peed in, I
cash, are prepared to insure Bouldings, Marchandise
Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Gargos, as
against iose or damage by fire, also, the Rake of thise
Navigation and Transportation, on the most favorable
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DRECTORS.

CALIFORNIA.

GROCKES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTA.

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LEEKAL ADVANCES unade on consignments, and et agency business promptly attended to. Refer to B. A. FAINERTUCK & Co. New York.

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C. G. Huysen, F. M. Hows, William Bariner, Jr. B. Heazleyon, Pittsburgh.

agement of E. R. Folger and H. Miller, Jr.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, at Panama, under the
management of Adrian S. Miller. (a) Bagur A GENCY FOR CALIFORNIA and the Western AS ates — hODGERS & WOUD MAN, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 49 William at New York, having formed connections with responsible local Agents in California and the Western States, will attend to the collection of debts and the settlement of accounts in those States, and Warrants bought, sold and located jy10 meed Days War

DIVIDENDS.

Office Norwice and Workerta Ratladad Ca.)

DOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Frehring at the Transfer Office, IT T Morwin, Transfer of this Company will be opened on the Italian at the Transfer Office, IT T Morwin, Transfer Agaid, If Merchania Exchange, New-York, and rounds open for sixty days thereafter, when the Books for such subscription will be closed until the lith of January next.

All persons who subscribe as abresid, and pay 25 per cent. on the preferred slock, will be entitled to the divided to be declared in January next on their preferred stock, which embraces four shares of old small for each stare of new stock subscribed, and interest will be charged, either rate of 6 per cent on all intailments from the lish mas small

DIVIDEND.—NORWICH AND WORGESTER

RAILIUAD CO.—This Company has declared a divideed of two and one-quarter per cent on the preferred
stock of said Company, (being the stock surrendered and
subscribed previous to the 3d inst) papable as the Transfer
Office of the Company, 18 identification in Exchange, New
York, on the 15th inst. Per order, GEO. L. PERKIN,

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the BenJersey Railroad and Transportation Company have
this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per ceal
payable to the stockholders or their representatives on and
after the lat of August next. The Transfer books will be
closed from the 30th inst. until that day.—July 11, 1869.

jyl3 lm. H. J. SOUTEMAYD, Transfer.

New York, July 11, 1856.

Macos and Western Rail Road Co. or George
This Collyan's has declared a dividend of two
dollars per share; payable to the Stockholders in the
city at the Sank of the State of New York, on the lst prex.

July 3, 1856.

July 3, 1856.

PEMOVAL.—DRS CHILDS & FORD have removed the riches to 56 Chambers—it. Office hours from 8 to 19 o'clock, A.M. and from 1 to 5 and 7 to 8, P.M.
They have opered a Medical and Surgical Infirmary, where the poor will be attended grantitiously on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satordays, from 7 to 11 o'clock, A.M. Dr. Childs will give particular attention to discases of the chest, lungs and heart.
Dr. Ford to discases of the oye and ear, and to surgical gardeness generally.

PEROVAL.—DR. LUTENER, Aurist, has removed the since from 565 to 258 Broadway, entrance 2 Wisters—at Office hours in future from 5 till 2.

Sixteen years of successful practice of all discases of the Ear, enables him to cure all deafness, unpleasant noise and discharges of the Ear, provided the nerve and dram be not injured.

References of the most undoubted kind can be seen white office. All letters must be post-paid. Consultation fee, by the life of the contraction of all the second of the contraction of th

PATENTS FOR NEW INVENTIONS.

PATENTS FOR NEW INVENTIONS.

The Subscriber offers his envices in soliciting Letter Patent in this country and also in Great Striain, France and other Conductain States. Every information on the shallend of and advice afforded on all legal or actually points connected with these subjects by mile if

CIRCASSIAN GLOSS.

PLANTAGENET MINERAL WATER

business will bereafter be conducted; under the firm of J. L. TUCKERBAN.

JOSEPH TUCKERMAN

JOSEPH TUCKERMAN

JOSEPH TUCKERMAN

GOODA SHELLM.—25 base, fresh, just received.—

COCOA SHELLM.—25 base, fresh, just received.—

For mis by GASSNER & YOUNG, MS Chestament.

the file.